

MDNGAR, J.

Mediators in allergic reactions. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. immn. 10
no.4:217-225 JI '61.

1. Farmakologicky ustav, University College, Londyn.
(ALLERGY etiol)

100-100000-5
MONGARD, J.

Equipment of the shafts of the storage bins of a grain elevator.

p. 39 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KOLCHIN, B.A., kand.istor.nauk; MONQATT, A.L., kand.istor.nauk

Isotopes acting as archaeologists. Nauka i zhizn' 27
no.8:22-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Isotopes--Industrial applications)
(Archaeology)

MONGAYT, A.L., doktor istoricheskikh nauk

Romance of science on a screen. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.3:105-107 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Motion pictures in science)

MONDAY, I. L.

[illegible]

MEKULAYT, Isaak Lvovich; BODZILLER, Iosif Davidovich; KUZIN, N.V., vedushchiy
red.; FOTOSIN, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the purification of waste water] Metody ochistki
stokovyykh vod. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. ind-vo nefi. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 249 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Petroleum waste)

ZHUKOV, A.I.; MONGAIT, I.L.

Purification of industrial waste waters is the most important
measure for protecting reservoirs from pollution. Vol. 1 san. tekhn.
no.12:1-3 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sewage--Purification)

MONGATT, I. L.

Cleaning waste water from petroleum plants and refineries. Vol. 1
san.tekh. 1 no.1:23-27 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Water--Purification) (Petroleum industry)

MOHGATT, I.L.; KOROBAYEV, S.I.

Sewage from plants producing synthetic alcohol by pyrolysis. V. 1.
i san. tekhn. no. 3: 20-22 Je '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Factory and trade waste) (Wood--Distillation)

MDNGAYT, I. L.

AID P - 2093

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 6/24

Authors : Mongayt, I. L., Konobeyev, S. I. and Khaskin, S. A.

Title : ~~New method in planning oil traps~~

Periodical: Neft. khoz., v.33, no.4, 28-34, Ap 1955

Abstract : Formulae are given for sediment oil trap tanks or sumps to determine their proper dimensions as dependent upon the specific weights of oil and water, oil concentration, concentration of suspended solids, etc. Charts.

Institution: VNIIVODGEO (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Water Supply, Sewer Systems, Hydraulic Structures, and Hydrogeological Engineering); AzNII (Azerbaijdzhan Scientific Research Institute); UPNII (Ufa Scientific Research Institute)

Submitted : No date

MONAGAYT, I.L.; RODZILLER, I.D

Removing sedimentation from oil-water separators. Vod. i san.tekh.
no.6:17-20 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

ZHUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; MONGAYT, Isaak
L'vovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FODZILLER, Iosif Davydovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.isd-va; SKVORTSOVA, I.P.,
red. isd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sewerage at industrial enterprises; purification of industrial
sewage] Kanalisatsiya promyshlennykh predpriyatii; oshistka pro-
myshlennykh stochnykh vod. Moskva, Gosstrofizdat, 1962. 602 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Sewage--Purification)

MONGAYT, I.L.; FISHMAN, G.I.

Reagent methods of removing zinc from the waste water of viscose
fiber plants. Ozhis. stoch. vod. no.3:94-117 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Zinc) (Industrial wastes--Purification)

MONQAYT, I.L.; FISHMAN, G.I.

Study of the processes of waste water purification at viscose
fiber plants. Ochs. atoch. vod. no.3:113-136 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Industrial wastes--Purification)

MONGAYT, I.L.; KULAKOV, Ye.A.; ISKHANOVA, Ye.B., VANDYUK, J.V.

Biological purification of waste water from synthetic fiber plants.
Ochis. stoch. vod. no.3:154-166 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Industrial wastes--Purification)

MOUGAYT, I. I., starahiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Working up the "Instructions for the design of outdoor sewerage
of industrial enterprises." Izv. ASiA no.4:116-117 '61.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya,
kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy
gidrologii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

ZHUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAPILIN,
Yakov Aleksandrovich, prof.; KOLOBANOV, Sergey
Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV,
Sergey Vasil'yevich, prof.; LUKINYKH, N.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; MORGAYT, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHKUNDIN, R.F., inzh., retsenzent; SKVORTSOVA,
I.P., red.

[Sewerage] Kanalizatsia. Izd.3., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 641 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MONGATT, I.L.; POBEGAYLO, P.I.; RODZILLER, I.D.

Experience in the operation of petroleum refinery waste purification plants built according to the new sewer system.

Trudy VODGED no. 2:3-56 '63

(MIRA 19:1)

KONGIRD, Zbigniew, mgr

For better coordination of the work of the seaports. Techn
gosp morska 14 no. 6:165-166 Je '64.

1. Ministry of Navigation, Warsaw.

VARES, A.M.; MORQUSTOVA, R.S.

Early diagnosis and treatment of otomastoiditis in young children.
(MIRA 12:4)
Pediatrics 37 no.3:45-50 Mar '59.

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.M. Vares) Tallinskoy respublikan-
skoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.G. Smirnova).

(OTITIS MEDIA

otomastoiditis, early diag. & ther. in young child.
(Rus))

58-315
 Moniak, Jan. *Znaczenie klimatu dla Wlady dla rolnictwa gospodarczego.* [Importance of the climate of the Vistula Delta in economic problems.] *Prace Geograficzne*, Warsaw, 31(314):267-271, 1947, tables. French summary p. 271. DLC--A paper describing only those meteorological elements which are of greatest importance to agriculture, namely: precipitation; duration, direction and intensity of winds; humidity; cloudiness; number of days with frost, etc. As a result of the study the author divides the delta into two climatic regions: the southern Baltic region--a strip of the delta 10 km wide with high relative humidity, much low cloudiness and few warm days; and to its south, a region of much more continental climate which is called the Baltic continental climate region. The character of the climate of both these regions is compared, and differences that must be taken into consideration in agricultural and economic planning are noted. *Subject Headings:* 1. Agricultural climatology 2. Agro-climatic regions 3. Baltic region.--A M P

MONIAK, J.

2

geo

① Geo

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 2
Feb. 1953
Climatology and
Bioclimatology

4.2-260
Moniak, Jan. *Zagadnienie aklimatyzacji człowieka w strefie gorącej.* [The problem of acclimatization of man in tropical regions.] *Przegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, Warsaw, v. 1950-1951:123-140, 1951. 6g., 15 refs. English summary p. 139-140. DWB—The problem of the possibility of acclimatization in the tropical belt of men coming from temperate zones is discussed from the point of view of the influence of regional climatic factors. The most important factors are: 1) high temperatures (over 25°C) combined with high relative humidity (over 85%), 2) intensive action of solar radiation, 3) increased cloudiness and frequent fogs, 4) monotony of the weather and 5) effect of winds. After having examined the possible effect of these factors separately, the author states that the difficulty of the problem lies in the fact that the effect of the climate is due to the joint action of all climatic factors, while the elements and their action are studied separately. *Subject Headings:* 1. Acclimatization. 2. Tropical climatology.—A.M.P.

SSI.586-612:SSI.581

MONIAK. J.

GEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE. Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

Irbjorn Bay, a bay of white bears. p. 225

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MONIAYA, A.Ya.

Statistical description of river runoff. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
23 no.1:67-70 J1 '59. (MIR. 13:1)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut energetiki im. A. Didebulidze, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii O.O. Oniasvili.
(Runoff)

MONIAVA, A. Ya.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Parallel performance of hydroelectric stations of multi-annual and seasonal control." Tbilisi, Pub. Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, 1961. 22 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, Geor Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); 200 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 241)

ZHGENTI, L.N.; MONIAYA, A.Ya.

Calculation of the operation of a regulating hydroelectric power station. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Gruz.SSR 16:55-62 '82.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Hydroelectric power stations—Water supply)
(Electronic analog computers)

DEKAPARIDZE, L.I.; MONIAYA, N.B.

Transpiration characteristics in diclinous plants. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 9 no.5:303-306 '48. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Botanicheskii institut, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii V.Z.Gulisashvili.
(Plants--Transpiration)

NAIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAYA, N.S.

Interaction of diffuse and specific thalamocortical projection systems. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:347-354 8 '97. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii in. akad. I.S. Beritashvili, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom I.S. Beritashvili.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (OPTIC THALAMUS) (SENSES AND SENSATION)

MONTANA, Y.E.S.

10

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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The following table shows the results of the survey for the year 1998. The data is presented in a table with 10 columns and 10 rows. The first column contains the names of the respondents, and the remaining columns contain the results of the survey.

Respondent	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9
John Doe	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jane Smith	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bob Johnson	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alice Brown	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Charlie White	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Diana Green	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Frank Black	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Grace King	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Henry Lee	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ivy Clark	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

McNULTY, A. P. and MONTGOMERY, R.
Cooperation between two commercial
predation systems. (Presented at the
1964 Acad. Sci. Techn. Symp.)

The results of the study are shown in Table 1. The mean age of the subjects was 31.4 years (range 21-40 years). The mean duration of the study was 1.1 years (range 0.1-2.0 years). The mean duration of the study was 1.1 years (range 0.1-2.0 years). The mean duration of the study was 1.1 years (range 0.1-2.0 years).

Abstracts from the Program of the 1st U.S. Congress of Psychologists, Baltimore, August 9-13, 1979.

RESPONSE TO THE CHALLENGE

The first two effects of stress are the stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system and the release of epinephrine and norepinephrine from the adrenal medulla. These two hormones act in concert to increase the heart rate and blood pressure, and to mobilize energy stores.

3. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

4. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

5. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

6. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

7. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

8. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

9. The response of primary respiratory neurons to the stress of the day of the day is a complex phenomenon. It involves a number of factors, including the level of activity, the time of day, and the state of the nervous system.

Abstracts from the Program of the 1st Congress of Physiological Sciences, 1979, 9-13 Aug 1979.

MARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MOMIAYA, E.S.

Correlations between thalamocortical projection systems.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:461-470 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences,
Tbilisi.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX - physiology)

(THALAMUS - physiology)

MONIAYA, E. S.; KADZHAYA, D. V.; KARIKASHVILI, G. P. (Tbilisi)

Vliyaniye retikulyarnoy formatsii na otvetnyu aktivnost' vritel'noy afferentnoy sistemy.

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation.
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

MONIAYA, E.S.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Effect of stimulation of thalamic unspecific nuclei on the cortical effects of specific nuclei. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:605-612 N 160. (MIHA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruz.SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom I.S. Beritashvili.
(THALAMUS) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

NANIKASHVILI, S.P.; BUKHUIZI, S.M.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Effect of the cerebral cortex on non specific thalamic reactions.
Fiziol. Zh. 46 no.6:653-663 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the
Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic, Tbilisi.
(CEREBRAL CORTIX) (OPTIC THALAMUS)

PL578

S/020/60/134/001/038/038/IX
B016/B060

17.2550

AUTHORS: Narikashvili, S.P., Montava, E.S., and
Kadzhaya, D. V.

TITLE: Interaction Mechanism of Analyzers

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 1.
pp. 229 - 232

TEXT: The authors investigated the interaction mechanism of analyzers under combined skin- and light irritation. 15 non-narcotized cats kept immobile by intravenous injections of tubocurarine were the test specimens. The potentials were derived from the visual region and other regions of the cerebral surface and also from the external knee-joint region. Their recording was made with an electroencephalograph of trademark "Alvar". The skin of the "contra-lateral anterior leg" was irritated by individual electric pulses. After a 1-2% solution of sulphuric atropine both eyes were irritated with light flashes (1 m/sec) of constant brightness. Under the action of a more or less strong irritation, the corresponding reactions were suppressed both

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Interaction Mechanism of Analyzers

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B016/B060

in the visual area of the cortex and in the knee-joint region of the body. Fig. 1 shows an oscillogram obtained from such an experiment. The overall picture of the activity, caused by skin irritation, of the afferent visual system points to the fact that the suppressing action of one analyzer upon the other takes place on the subcortical level, because not only cortical reactions, but also the specific, thalamic reactions appear to be suppressed. When skin irritation is stopped, the corresponding potentials are restored with varying rapidity. In the visual region of the cortex and in the external knee-joint region this restoration runs in parallel and more or less exactly coincides with the restoration of the slow background activity, i.e., with the end of EEG desynchronization. Quite frequently, the degree of suppression of visual cortical reactions (under the effect of cortical irritations) is higher than that of the reactions of the knee-joint region (see oscillograms Figs. 2 and 3). The fact that the cortical reactions are more strongly suppressed than those of the nucleus thalami, seems to indicate that the suppression of the cortical potentials is not only explained by the action of the substantia reticularis upon the afferent paths up to the nuclei thalami, but also by a direct inhibiting action

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34578

Interaction Mechanism of Analyzers

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B016/B060

upon cortical neurons. This statement has been substantiated by experiments (Fig. 4). All changes in the corresponding potentials, which follow upon the interaction of different analyzers, are connected with the activation of the reticular system. The authors are at present carrying out a special experimental analysis to substantiate definitely their opinion of the varying effect of the reticular system upon the cortical potentials arising upon irritation of the eye and the knee-joint region. There are 4 figures and 15 references: 1 Soviet, 8 US, 1 British, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk GruzSSR
(Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences
GruzSSR)

PRESENTED: February 8, 1960, by I. G. Beritashvili, Academician.

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Card 3/3

MONIAYA, E.S.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Mechanism of the influence of the reticular formation on responses from the visual region of the cerebral cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 11 no.5:868-877 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.
(BRAIN) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (REFLEXES)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MOMIAYA, E.S.

Interaction of specific and nonspecific thalamic nuclei. Trudy
Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 12:55-67 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(OPTIC THALAMUS)

MONIAYA, E.S.

Reflex after-discharge of tonic and tetanic muscles. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 12:69-84 '61. (FIRA 15:2)
(REFLEXES) (MUSCLES)

KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Role of the intensity of excitation of the visual afferent system
in reticular facilitation of its responses. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
27 no.1:85-92 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
(OPTIC NERVE) (BRAIN)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAYA, E.S.; BUTKHUZI, S.M.

Effect of tetanic stimulation of the sensory-motor cortex on the
thalamus relay nucleus. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:863-871 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Georgian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Institute of
Physiology, Tbilisi.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (OPTIC THALAMUS)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P., prof.; MONIAVA, E.S. (Tbilisi)

Changes in the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex in
partial injuries of the brain stem. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:26-
33 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR. 2/ Chlen-korrespondent
AN Gruzinskoy SSSR (for Narikashvili).
(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Dynamics of changes in the electric rhythms of the cerebral cortex
following lesions of the reticular formation of the brain stem.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 28 no.1:81-88 Ja '62. (MIRA 1962)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Marikashvili).
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Reticular facilitation of responses of the cerebral and cerebellar cortices. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13: 35-48 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.: MONIAYA, E.S.

Effect of reticular stimulation on cortical responses arising during simultaneous peripheral stimulation of three afferent systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 13 no.5:870-881 S-0'63

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MUKIABA, E.S.

Effect of the stimulation of the reticular formation on the
response activity of the cerebellum. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.
5:651-656 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

*

NARIFASHVILI, S.P.; BUTKHUZI, S.M.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Some characteristics of the reticular facilitation of responses
of the visual system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13:15-33
1963. (MIRA 17:6)

BEKAYA, G.L.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Projection of the cerebellum to the paleocortex. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13:89-94 '63.

Paths connecting the cerebellum with the neocortex.
Ibid.:95-101 (MIRA 17:6)

RYKIN, I.B.

Summation capacity of tonic and tetanic centers of the spinal
cord. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR 13:119-125 '62.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MANIAYA, D.S.

Role of the cerebral cortex in reticular facilitation of visual system responses. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.5:542-557 May '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

PARIKHANVILI, S.P.; AMETENOV, V.S.; KONTAVA, E.S.

Activity of individual neurons of the cerebral cortex during
the recruiting reaction. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.2:
238-248 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

L 22226-66

ACC NR: A13024226

SOURCE CODE: UR/3167/65/014/000/0039/0065

AUTHOR: Narikashvili, S. P.; Butkhuzi, S. M.; Moniava, E. S.

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ORG: none

TITLE: The synchronizing mechanism of the brain stem reticular formation

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziologii. Trudy, v. 14, 1965. Sovremennyye problemy deyatel'nosti i stroeniya tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (Present problems of the activity and structure of the central nervous system), 39-65

TOPIC TAGS: synchronization, CNS synchronization, reticular formation, bulbar reticular formation, mesencephalic reticular formation, cortical synchronization

ABSTRACT: To clarify the role of the upper and lower brain stem in the formation of induced synchronous cortical activity (recruiting response), the effects of electrical stimulation of the bulbar and mesencephalic reticular formations on the development and course of recruiting reactions induced by stimulation of nonspecific nuclei in the thalamus were studied in unanesthetized curarized cats and disencephalized cats. It was found that frequent stimulation of various parts of the bulbar reticular formation (BRF), which has an initial inhibitory effect on spinal activity, and of the mesencephalic reticular formation (MRF), which has an initial potentiating effect on spinal activity, suppresses the recruiting response to almost an equal degree. Stimulation of BRF and MRF with widely spaced pulses elicits slow waves of similar form.

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ACC NR: AT5024226

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The combination of slow BRP or MRP stimulation with slow stimulation of nonspecific thalamic nuclei is equally unfavorable to formation of the recruiting response. The only type of stimulation found to favor the development of thalamically-induced recruiting response was stimulation of the solitary tract nucleus (STN). Fast stimulation of the STN increases the potentials of an already established weak recruiting response, unlike MRP stimulation, which suppresses the recruiting response. STN stimulation preceding thalamic stimulation inhibits the development of the recruiting response induced by the latter much less than MRP stimulation preceding thalamic stimulation. If potentiation or inhibition of the recruiting response is an adequate index of the effect of synchronizing or desynchronizing mechanisms on the cortex, then of the structures studied here, only the solitary tract nucleus has a synchronizing effect, the BRP and MRP being almost identical in their desynchronizing effects. [DP]

SWB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REP: 017/ SOV REI: 001/

Cord 2/2 nht

KARIKASHVILI, S.P.; ARUTYUNOV, V.S.; MONIAYA, P.G.

Effect of reticular impulses on the activity of single neurons
of the visual cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:1004-1013
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted June 16,
1965.

MONIAYA, E.S.; BORUKAYEV, R.K.

Electric cortical activity following a lesion of the thalamic specific (relay) nuclei. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6: 1047-1054 R-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR i Institut vyshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR. Submitted April 20, 1965.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MENIAYA, E.S.; ARUTYUNOV, V.S.

Origin of periodical oscillations in the amplitude of slow cortical potentials. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.1:9-18 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

LEONICH, A. A.

"Experimental Analysis of Temperature Adaptation by Fish Embryos."
Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1953.
(RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

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MONICH, A.A.

Modification of the temperature adaptation level in the embryos
of loaches by keeping the females at various temperatures. Dokl.
AN SSSR 94 no.2:365-367 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Loaches)

MONICH, A.A.

Experimental analysis of temperature adaptations of fish embryos.
Uch.nap.Ped.inst.Gerts.110:103-128 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Embryology--Fishes) (Temperature--Physiological effect)

Diatri: 4E1/4230/4220(1)

• Synthesis of substituted benzyl-2,4,6-trichlorophenyl-

[illegible]

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[illegible]

G. M. Anderson

AUTHORS: Vompe, A. F., Monich, N. V.,
Turitsyna, E. F., Ivanova, L. V. 20-11-6-21/56

TITLE: New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of
 γ -Substituted Pyridines (Novyye prevrashcheniya piridinnykh
soley i sintez γ -aminozameshchennykh piridinov).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 6, pp. 1235-1238 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors earlier made the attempt of cleaving the
pyridine ring in α -alkoxy-, phenoxy- and methylmercapto-
substituted pyridines by the influence of aromatic amines
upon chloro- (2,4-dinitrophenylate) of the pyridine bases (I).
It became evident that the ring cannot be cleft, but that a
replacement of the alkoxy- (or of the methyl-mercapto- or
phenoxy-) group by the residue of the aromatic amine under
formation of chloro- (2,4-dinitrophenolates) of γ -arylamino-
pyridines (II) takes place) (reference 1). In their further
work the authors succeeded in cleaving the pyridine ring
by acting upon γ -alkoxy (methylmercapto-, phenoxy-) pyridines
with bromocyanogen and aromatic amines (reference 2). Thus
they obtained dialkyl-salts of the β -alkoxy (methylmercapto-,
phenoxy-)substituted glutaron - aldehydes (III). These and

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New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of
 γ -Substituted Pyridines

20-114-6-27/54

exchange easily takes place on heating of a mixture of the haloid-hydrogen salt of γ -phenoxypyridine or of the salt of the aromatic amine with γ -phenoxypyridine. This exchange does, however, not take place on heating of a salt mixture of γ -phenoxypyridine and of aromatic amine. From this follows that the γ -phenoxypyridine cation and a free amine participate in the reaction. In the same manner the phenoxy group can be replaced by the amino group and by residues of the primary and secondary aliphatic amines. Thus γ -cyclohexyl-aminopyridine and γ -dimethylaminopyridine were synthesized. γ -aminopyridine easily develops on heating of γ -phenoxypyridine with ammonium chloride. The latter reaction offers several advantages in comparison to those known (references 7,8). There are 11 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

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Petrology of Devonian intrusions of Western Siberia.
V. K. Munkh. *Soviet Geol.* 8, No. 8, 75-84 (1968). - De-
 vonian granite intrusions of Kuznetzk Alatau, western
 Sayans and Salair contain SiO_2 61-74, Al_2O_3 13-18.5, FeO
 O_2 0.8 to 5.8, FeO 0.7 to 2.3, Na_2O 2.2 to 6.2, K_2O 2.1
 7.1, CaO 0.4-2.6, MgO 0.15-2.6, TiO_2 0.05-1.4, MnO
 0.02-0.13 and P_2O_5 0.01-0.26%. The chem. charac-
 teristics of various deposits, such as their alk., and the
 orthoclase-plagioclase ratios, are discussed. M. believes
 that the age as well as the geochem. type of an intrusion
 can be detd. from petrographic analysis. E. H. Mathmann

The average chemical composition of the Cambrian basaltic lavas of West Siberia. V. K. Morozhko (Geop. inst. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. R., 174, 57, *Sverdlovsk, English*). The av. of 11 analyses of these basic effusives, of 3 analyses of the Hektila (Canadian) porphyrites and of 11 analyses of the very similar Siberian (Leningrad) basic effusives are, resp., as follows: SiO_2 51.01, 49.45, 48.91, 49.0, 4.05, 0.45, 1.35; Al_2O_3 17.20, 21.85, 18.40; FeO 5.06, 2.41, 3.87; FeO 0.32, 7.01, 6.28; MnO 0.21, 0.19, 0.16; MgO 4.05, 3.04, 5.47; CaO 0.92, 0.27, 0.78; Na_2O 2.30, 2.20, 3.25; K_2O 0.90, 1.19, 0.72; TiO_2 0.1208, 2.20, 2.60; H_2O (-) 0.20, 0.20, 0.18; P_2O_5 0.13, 0.11, 0.10; S 0.006, 0.019, 0.04; Cl 0.005, 0.072, 0.011%. These are compared with the averages of plateau-basalts, melaphyre and andait lavas of Italy (1901). The magmatic rocks and andait porphyrites after Levanon-Levanon (cf. C. A. 25, 1901, 26, 1901) and Nigali (C. A. 11, 14274) are derived.

D. W. NAYLOR

010 140 DETAILER'S LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		PROPERTY INDEX	
Ca 8		The Bortol pyrite formations (in the northern slopes of Kuznetsk Alatau, Siberia). V. K. Monich. <i>Trofiy Tsvetk. Gosudarst. Univ., Ser. Geol.</i> No. 103-11 (1930); <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1940, No. 1, 23-3. — The region consists of Lower Cambrian limestones, Middle Cambrian shales, diabase porphyrites and gabbro. All these deposits are cut by the Upper Cambrian granite masses. The ore deposits consists of hydrothermal quartz-carbonate veins with gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, weathered ores, pyrrhotite and scheelite. The sulfide deposits are connected with Au veins and are situated at the contact of limestones and porphyrites. They are represented mainly by pyrite, followed by arsenopyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and Au. Present also are Ni, Co, W, Mo, Pt and absent are Be and Te. Calcite is the chief vein mineral; relatively little quartz is present. Genetically the formation consists of metasomatic hydrothermal re-placements of limestones and porphyrites by sulfides. The content of pyrrhotite increases with depth. The sulfide deposits are syngenetic with Au-quartz veins.		W. R. Hearn	
U.S. BUREAU OF METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		PROPERTY INDEX		PROPERTY INDEX	
PROPERTY INDEX		PROPERTY INDEX		PROPERTY INDEX	

Monish, V. K., and Lavrenko, A. O. MINERALOGY OF
TWO PLACER DEPOSITS IN THE KAMCHATKA PENINSULA. *Trudy
Fizich. Gosnauki. Ussr* (in V. V. Koltshova, ed., 1964,
44 (1968)). The placer deposits include 30 minerals.
The light-fraction minerals (93.0%) are of the greatest im-
portance. Quartz, kaolinite, feldspar and calcite pre-
dominate in the group of light-fraction minerals. The
remaining minerals in the light-fraction group are: the
group of heavy minerals (7.0%) contains magnetite, hematite,
zircon, chlorite, epidote, diopside, hornblende, biotite, horn-
blende and tungsten. The primary tungsten is of the
greatest importance. The order of their importance is
scheelite, monazite and xenotime. The secondary W
minerals are: tungsten, ferrotungsten and the hydrated

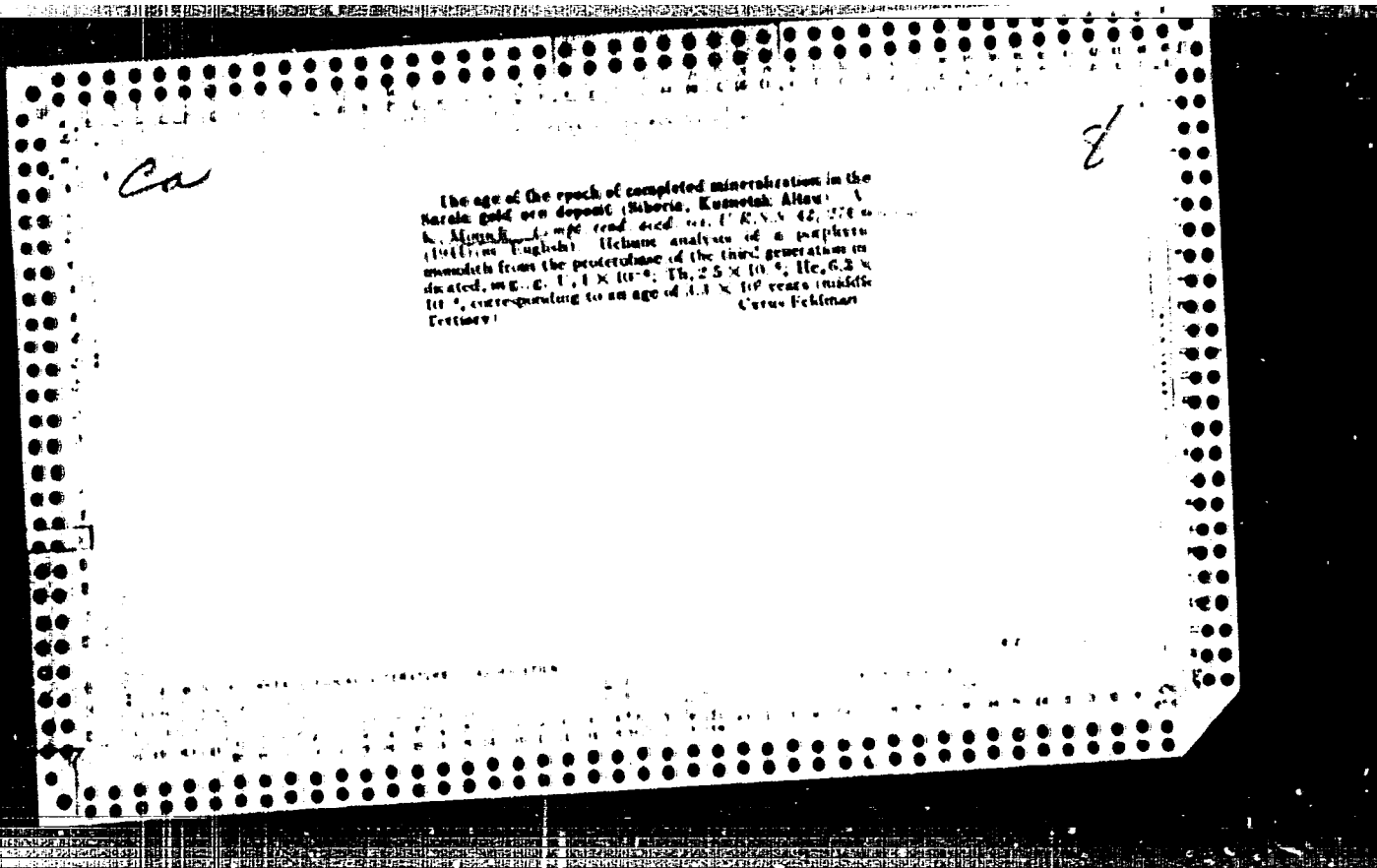
CA

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Mineralogy and geochemistry of the Pb ore-bearing deposits in South Kazakhstan. E. V. Sherechenko and V. K. Blazhko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. S.*

R. 41, 22-G(1943). *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 41, 31-2(1943)(in English). --The paragenetic complexes of the Mergashovskiy zone are characterized by products of various geochemical processes, of which the most typical are (a) oxidation and hydration (ocherite, Fe and Mn, gypsum, anglesite), (b) leaching (enrichment of ochers with karinite and combinations of Fe-Mn, soln. of chalcocite), (c) sulfate-carbonate exchange (cerussite, smithsonite, gypsum, malachite, azurite), (d) sulfide-sulfate exchange (chalcocite), (e) hypogene of the superthermal climatic phase under participation of swampy waters (atacamite). I. W. Perry

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1950, V. .

Moscow, V. E. and Novokhatskiy, I. P. "On the scientific works of I. I. [?],
on his 50th birthday," Vestnik [?], 1951, No. 10, p. 31-32, with
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2: 1-151, 16 June 53, (date of [?], 1953).

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20575 MONICH, V. K. K petrografii nekotorykh rednykh shlekov kazakhstana. Izvestiya akad. nauk kazakh. SSR. No. 7, Seriya geol., vyp. 11, 1949, s. 102-07.- Rezyume na kazakh. yaz.-Bibliogr: 5 NAZV.

SO: IETCIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva - 1949

MONICH, V. K.

20574 MONICH, V. K. I zverzhennyye predoy semeystvenskogo kompleksa. Izvestiya akad. nauk kazakh. SSR, No. 70, Seriya geol., vyi. 11, 1949, s. 148-55.-Rezyume na kazakh. yas.-Bibliogr: 16 NAZV.

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MONICH, V.K.

Feldspar

New type of diagram for determining potassium
sodium feldspar by the Fedorov method. Dokl.
AN SSSR, 83, No. 2, 1952
Institut Geologicheskikh Nauk Akademii Nauk SSSR
red. 2 Jan. 1952

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

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MONTE H, V.K.

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all rocks, particularly in those which were intruded by
to the potash type, and contain feldspar, the orthoclase is
developed only with subordinate deviations from a normal
type texture. It has a complex shape, common, and
crystalline structure. Such feldspars occur in the
rocks of the R. Ishimizu series, and the Intrusive of R.
Sakada in Kazakhstan, the late-Jurassic Intrusions of the
Aldan Range and the Permian complex of the Caucasus.
In the Hercynian and other old rocks usually appear Na
orthoclase and Na anorthoclase with moderately low IV, and
rare IV, which are strongly perturbed to microcline.
K anorthoclase, which are typical for the thinned and
quartzites, are restricted to low contents in alkali, and K Na
varieties are converted to parallel microcline-like micro-
perthites with lamellar texture. Under the conditions of high
K concentrations, e.g. in the Permian rocks of Sverdlovsk,
the Archaean sandstone feldspar is excellently preserved. K-
Na anorthoclase are partially preserved, with a low IV, in
the early Hercynian nepheline-saturated syenites of the Bayan-
Aul district. Secondary microcline-like feldspars in
granites and acidic metamorphic effusive rocks belong origi-
nally to subalpine feldspars, but they are in their optical char-
acteristics distinctly members of the anorthoclase group.

MONICH, V.K.

Using optical granulometric composition to establish
structural types of granitoids. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser.
geol. no.24:8-19 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Rocks, Igneous)

MONICH, V.K.

Vector analysis of cracked rifts in intrusive massifs. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR Ser.geol.no.25:27-38 '56. (MIRA 10:2)
(Rocks, Igneous)

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2484

Monich, Vladimir Kuz'mich, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences

Petrologiya granitnykh intruziy Bayansul'skogo rayona v Tsentral'nom Kazakhstane (Petrology of Granitic Intrusions of the Bayan-Aul Region in Central Kazakhstan) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1957.
523 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. G. Sergiyev, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: R. I. Suvorova; Tech. Ed.: P. F. Alferova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for exploration geologists and students in geological institutes.

COVERAGE: This work constitutes a major study of the petrology of the Hercynian intrusive complexes of the Bayan-Aul Region of Northeastern Central Kazakhstan. The work is intended to provide the petrographic and structural data necessary for the geologic mapping of ore-bearing regions of possible future economic importance. Detailed study was made of a pre-Hercynian complex of small intrusions, an early Hercynian complex of gabbro-granodiorites and granites, a middle Hercynian complex of biotite granites, and a late Hercynian complex of leucocratic biotite and alaskite granites. The investigative techniques involved a new approach of employing

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Petrology of Granitic Intrusions of the Bayan-Aul Region (Cont.)

SOV/2484

a paragenetic analysis of the mineralogic composition of extrusives, and new ways of studying their microstructure and crystallization processes based on granulometric data. New methods of studying intrusive structure were also used. The author thanks V. S. Koptev-Dvornikov, D. S. Korzhinskiy, D. S. Belyankin, and A. N. Zavaritskiy; G. D. Afanas'yev, A. P. Lebedev, I. A. Proobrazhenskiy, O. A. Vorob'yev, and V. P. Petrov of the Regional Petrography Section of the Academy of Sciences; K. I. Satpayev, N. G. Sergiyev, Ye. D. Shlygin, R. A. Borukayev, I. I. Bok, G. Ts. Medoyev, and M. V. Tashchinina of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, KazSSR. He further thanks N. A. Seviyugin for his special knowledge of Bayan-Aul geology. The new chemical analyses of rocks and minerals were performed in the chemical laboratory of the Academy of Sciences, KazSSR, under the direction of I. I. Gekht by analytical chemists Ye. N. Gorlova and M. P. Dadashko. There are about 375 references: 330 Soviet, 25 German, and 20 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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MONICH, V.K.; ZVORYGIN, Ie.K.

Petrography of middle Hercynian intrusions in the Kounrad region.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.4:30-48 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Tokrai Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

SOV/137-58-12-23946

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyvyanny, I. R., Monich, V. K., Solovyeva, V. D., Petrovskaya, N. M.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Problem of Sulfur Compounds and the Phase Composition of Lead Sinters (K voprosu o soyedineniyakh seryy i fazovom sostave svintsovykh aglomeratov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 5(16), pp 80-85

ABSTRACT: The methods of chemical mineralogy are used to investigate Chimkent Lead-plant sinter with the purpose of studying the question of S compounds and the phase composition thereof. In the course of sintering the bulk of the sulfides become Pb and Zn silicates, ferrites of the plumboferrite and magnetoplumbite type, and more complex systems yielding Pb-Zn-lime-iron glass. Also observed is a considerable number of inclusions, representing the residual grains of concentrates and fluxes: Limestone, quartz, barite, feldspars, galena, and, more rarely, sphalerite and bornite. S is present in the sinter

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SOV/137-58-12-23946
A Contribution to the Problem of Sulfur Compounds and the Phase (Cont.)

in 2 forms: The sulfide, owing to the presence of various residual sulfide grains (primarily galena) and exceedingly fine precipitations of secondary sulfides (of Zn and, more rarely, of Pb and Cu), and the sulfate in the form of fragmental minerals (barite) and newly-formed sulfates (anhydrite, gypsum, semihydrates, Ca sulfate and plumbojarosite).

L. P.

Card 2/2

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, G.L.;
 SEMIGIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHENKA, G.M.; MONICH, V.K.;
 LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;
 BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOFILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY,
 G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.M.; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA,
 M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VETTS, B.I.; KHAYRUEDINOV, D.Kh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV,
 S.M.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.F.; YANULOVA,
 M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.M.; MITRYAYEVA, E.M.;
 CHOKARAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARNSKAYA, M.A.; RNBHOVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th
 birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering ac-
 tivities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13
 no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

SATPAEV, K.I.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; BAISHEV, S.B.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;
AKHMOIDSAFIN, U.M.; KUSHEV, G.L.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.; MEDOYEV,
G.TS.; LAVROV, V.V.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; ZHILINSKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; MUKHAMEDZHADOV, S.M.;
SATPAEVA, T.A.; VETTS, B.I.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; CHOLPAIKULOV, T.Ch.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; BYKOVA, M.S.; MITRYAYEVA, M.M.; VOLKOV, A.M.; CHAKABAYEV,
S.Ye.; YAHENSKAYA, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.

On the 60th anniversary of the birth of I.I. Bok, Academician of the
Academy of the Kazakh S.S.R. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 14 no.10:95-96
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(Bok, Ivan Ivanovich, 1898-)

MONICH, V.K.; NURLYTAIY, A.N.

Nepheline-bearing rocks in southern Kazakhstan as possible aluminum
ores. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:91-97 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Kazakhstan--Nephelinite) (Kazakhstan--Aluminum ores)

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Academician Evgraf Stepanovich Fedorov; on the 40th anniversary of
his death. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:98-100 '59.

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BANDALAKTOV, S.M.; BESPALOV, V.F.; BOGATYREV, A.S.; BOK, I.I.; GALITSKIY,
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A.K.; KONEV, A.K.; KUSHEV, G.L.; LYAPICHEV, G.P.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.;
MOMICHEV, Y.K.; MYAGKOV, V.M.; NIKITIN, I.F.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.E.

Eminent geologist of Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh SSR 15 no.1:
94-95 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Borukayev, Ramazan Aalanbekovich, 1899-)

MONICH, V.K.; GOGEL', G.N., prof. i doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh
nauk, inzhener-geolog

Characteristics of the formation of accessory minerals in
granites of the Bayan Aul region. Sbor.nauch.trud.KazGMI
no.18:184-207 '59.

(Kazakhstan--Minerals)

(MIRA 15:2)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; AFANAS'YEV, L.M.; BELIKOV, B.P.; KOPEV-
DYORNIKOV, V.S.; MIKHAYLOV, N.A.; MONICH, Y.K.; FAYORSKAYA,
N.A.; prinimali uchastiye: DISTANOVA, A.N.; YELIGIYEVA, G.P.;
MARFUNKIN, A.S.; YUNAKOVSKAYA, Yu.V.; USTIYEV, Ye.K., doktor
geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; KEMANOVA, G.F., red. izd-va; BYKO-
VA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the geological mapping of intrusive and extrusive
formations as exemplified by petrographic studies in Kazakhstan,
Transbaikalia, the Northern Caucasus, and Maritime Province]
Printsipy geologicheskogo kartirovaniya intruzivnykh i effusiv-
nykh formatsiy na primere petrograficheskikh issledovaniy Sa-
vernogo Kavkaza, Kazakhstana, Zabaikn'ia i Primor'ia. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nadr, 1960.
341 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy,
petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Sotrudnik Instituta geolo-
gicheskikh nauk AN Kaz. SSR (for Monich). 3. Sotrudnik Vsesoyuzno-
go geologicheskogo instituta (for Mikhaylov) 4. Sotrudniki
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yunakovskaya, Dist-
nova)

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MONICH, V.K.; BEDROV, G.I.; BALGOZHINA, A.G.

Geology and petrography of the Baynazar ring system of igneous
rocks. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:139-157 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Karaganda Province—Rocks, Igneous)

Chernikov, V.M.

Petrographic achievements in Kazakhstan during the last 40 years.
Izv. All Kaz. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 4:53-67 '68. (XI A 14:2)
(Kazakhstan-Petrology)

BRIZHAK, V.V.; BOK, I.I.; MONICH, V.K., doktor, prof.

Studying the causes of the scattering of the coordinates of twin
axes of plagioclases as exemplified by the Korosten' pluton. Stor.
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(Korosten' region--Rocks, Igneous) (Plagioclase--Optical properties)

FILIMONOV, M.Ya.; MONICH, V.K., prof.

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(Verkhniye Kayrakty Valley--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

ZAMYATIN, N.I.; IVANOV, A.I.; MONICH, V.K.; MURLYBAYEV, A.N.

Absolute age of the alkali rocks of the Ishim complex. Izv.
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(Ishim Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

MONICH, V.K.; NURLYBAYEV, A.N.

Outstanding Soviet scientist and teacher; on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Academician Frants Iul'evich Levinson-Lessing. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:104-105 '61.

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IVANOV, A.I.; MORICH, V.K.; ZAMYATIN, N.I.

Absolute age of the granitoid intrusions in the southern part
of central Kazakhstan. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form.
no.4:30-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

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(Geological time)

ABDRAKHMANOV, K.A.; IVANOV, A.I.; MONICH, V.K.; MOROKOV, V.D.

Absolute age of alkali rocks in the northwestern part of the
Talas-Ala-Tau. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.4:89-91
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(Talas-Ala-Tau—Geological time)
(Talas-Ala-Tau—Rocks, Igneous)

MONICH, V.K.; ZVORYGINA, Ye.K.; MELIKHOV, V.D.

Alkali feldspars from granites of the Eastern Kounrad and Bektauata
massifs. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.3:58-69 62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Kounrad region—Feldspar) (Kounrad region—Granite)